A HAPPY BLENDING

The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination they cover a wide field and make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 158—DAILY.

GERMANY WILL REFUSE TO GIVE UP ARMY HEADS

Demand of Allies for Great Criminals of the War Resisted.

Reichswehr Would Not Obey Even if Orders of Arrest Were Issued.

ing to Surrender the Men Asked For.

urrender of these men is virtually impossible, turn it how you will," said Minister of Defence Noske in an in. | said; terriew with the Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent, referring to the demands for the extradition by the Allies of Germans charged with war crimes. This demand is an act of revenge. arrested. Do you think the train taking them to France would be allowed held up that train, do you imagine that could order Germans shot down so hat other Germans should be handed the government might resign, but The correspondent says that passive do of Germany toward the allied but also will be excellent business.

By RAYMOND SWING. spondent of THE SUN AND NEW

YORK HERALD. BERLIN, Feb. 4.-The German Gov ment will refuse to comply with extradition demands of the Entente es against civilization, the correto learns on highest authority. stand ready to accept whatever

native is proposed. Entente circles it was said to-day When the treaty was special attention was called to ature of it, and it was asserted e German plenipotentiaries then t only because of the fact that y alternative was allied occupaof Germany and her dismember-

t of persons demanded by the orpasses anything which even createst pessimists had considered . ways: "One now realizes what ous stupidity it was to offer to pears treaty the terms of which possible to execute."

question now is primarily one of vernment's own authority. Its m of the Reichswehr never frong as the domination of the Echr over the Government. The swehr, every one here agrees, refuse to obey the Government's and to arrest the leading Genor even the less important men.

lot tonfined to Monarchists. asserted here frequently that is shared by Republicans. he people of the country and unanimously to the the men whom the Allies o it is that of the workers the treaty terms became rmany and the German peothat a demand would be the men charged with war

CLOSING TIME

Continued on Fourth Page.

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PRICE TWO CENTS THREE CENTS ON TRAINS AND ELSEWHERE.

EXPORTS ON CREDIT, IMPORTS FOR CASH, REDUCING EXCHANGE

Reginald McKenna, Once British Chancellor of Ex-. chequer, Explains Cause of Dollar Premium, Saying Remedy Is to Bring Expenditure Within Revenue.

GOVERNMENT AT STAKE Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

Copyright, 1920, all rights reserved, LONDON, Feb. 4.-Reginald Mc-Kenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a statement to a correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD outlined a practical solution MACKED BY MONARCHISTS of the foreign exchange problem. Mr. McKenna last year succeeded Sir Even Republicans Are Unwill- Edward Holden as chairman of the London Joint City and Midland Bank, the largest financial institution in the world, with 1,700 branches in the United Kingdom and on the Conti-10NDON, Thursday, Feb. 5.-"The nent. He is regarded as the foremost financial authority in England. He

"Obviously the essential condition for the restoration of European ex-



REGINALD McKENNA.

changes is a full revival of European industry, and this can be accomplished only when the Governments of the various European nations have brought Worse than Shylock's," he continued, their expenditure within the compass of their revenue. So long as they meet their requirements by internal borrowing, followed by an unlimited issue of paper money, there is no possibility of a restoration of normal

America's Refusal to Lend Money Justified.

"America is right in refusing to lend money to Governments which ser to the revenge of their enemies? have not put their own houses in order. When, however, a country ceases to issue fresh paper money the supply to it of the raw materials of industry, or machinery and railway material on credit, will prove not sistance apparently will be the atti- merely a policy dictated by a humane desire to restore the ravages of war

> "England will prove that she is quite willing to do her share in restoring industrial life in those parts of Europe where it has collapsed and several of the neutral countries, notably Holland, Switzerland and Scandinavia will show themselves not less ready to aid Europe by giving such credits as will enable the economic life of the devastated countries to be set going."

In view of the fact that the United States trade returns show that England, France and Italy were the three countries from which America ent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK derived her favorable trade balance and that the trade balance of the rest of the world is against her Mr. McKenna was asked if he thought it was not necessary for America to conserve these markets from the danger of being cut off by the heavy premium on exchange,

"Yes, it is necessary for her to do something to conserve them," he to stabilize their currency and exhere never has been a question replied. "I am strongly in accord with the substance of the statement change. A continuance of the down-Ebert Government could carry made by Secretary Glass that it is the imperative duty of the Governments ward tendency, it is said, will result condition of the streets prompted him to extradition terms of the Treaty of the world to limit their expenditures to the amount that they can rulse automatically to shut off exports, write to Mayor Hylan as follows:

Export Sent on Credit; Imports Paid in Cash.

"If England were not assisting countries less well off than herself of American goods in European counby exporting goods to them on credit the dollar would not now be at a premium in this country and there would be no adverse trade balance now in British foreign trade if it were not for the large amount of goods still being sold to France. Italy and Belglum on long credit contracts. Great Britain's production for export, coupled with her receipts from shipping, | slow down. foreign investments, &c., are sufficient to pay for her imports. As part of her exports still are for credit while her imports are for cash there is a balance of trade against her."

Mr. McKenna looks with the greatest optimism on England's ability to take care of herself without external aid, financial or otherwise, and he made it an emphatic condition of his statement that nothing connected with his remarks should be construed otherwise, but he does not overlook the important ties binding England, America and the Continent together, and he believes that reconstruction on the Continent will proceed gradually, but steadily, with the concerted and harmonious assistance of the rest of the world. Regarding England's position he said :

Britain Can Pay Her Way, Her Output Good.

"There is not the slightest reason to suppose that production and industry are on their beam ends. In Great Britain the output is good, sufficiently good for us to be able to pay our way. I am not playmed by efforts in some quarters to make it appear that England is suffering from internal ed the only class which strife and is threatened with industrial revolution.

"The labor situation in England is less threatening in a revolutionary or anarchistic or bolshevistic sense than in any of the leading countries of the world. Here, as in all countries, men are suffering from a nervous reaction, and in many cases also from fatigue. Taking the mass throughout, however, the temper of labor in England is good. There is some discontent and general unrest arising from high prices, which constantly are going

"However admirable it may have been in war to disregard money in the supreme effort to obtain military efficiency, it is disastrous to let overspending become the normal feature of the Government's policy. The creation of credit consequent upon the Government's borrowing increases the purchasing power of the community without any increase in commodities and drives up prices. This gives rise to discontent; but on the other hand there is little or no unemployment and there is a constant demand for goods of every kind and trade everywhere is active."

Competition, But no Trade War With America.

Mr. McKenna then discussed the odd paradox which appeared to be evident in American feeling toward England. His attention was called to the fact that Secretary Glass and Herbert Hoover had told Europe to get business men and some of the newspa- Robert Morath. back to work, but if England in order to do so stepped out vigorously and tried to capture the markets of the world she was charged with trying

to wage a trade war with America. He replied: "If America sends goods to Europe she wants naturally to be paid for them, but in the long run she can be paid only in one way, either by taking goods directly or by European goods being sold in South America or the East or in parts of the world where the balance of trade is against the United States.

"But if British competition in the United States and in other parts of the world to which the United States wishes to ship her own goods is to be regarded as a trade war with the United States and not to be tolerated it would become impossible for Great Britain to find means of paying for United States goods, and consequently it would become impossible to buy

"Competition between England and America exists, has existed and will exist, but it is friendly competition; of the same kind as competition between two English traders or two American traders in the same market; it is not a trade war,"

SEE NEW HOPE FOR A CUT IN

Exports Will Result in Lower Prices.

DUE TO EXCHANGE FALL 379 DEATHS HIGH MARK

Goods Will Be Turned Into Domestic Market.

TOO COSTLY FOR EUROPE MORE NURSES JOIN FIGHT

Settlement of \$4,000,000,000 Mayor Asked to See Streets Are Trade Balance Held by Americans Becoming Difficult.

Falling Pound Throws Stock Yards in Turmoil

Special Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4 .- A further drop in the value of the British pound brought demoralization in the hog market at the stock yards to-day.

With the buying power of the pound sterling at its lowest point, British orders for heavy purchases of pork were cancelled. As a result the price of hogs, which started at \$15.50 a hundred pounds, dropped to \$14.50.

The effect of the slump was reflected in the price of shares in packing companies. Some of the big packing stocks dropped \$2 to \$3 a share.

Special Desputch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- A sharp de dine in American export trade, with an equally sharp decline in domestic prices, is foreseen by Government economists and financial authorities as an inevitable result of a further fall in dollar exchange in the allied and other countries of Europe.

These experts prophesy relief from the high cost of living from this, an outside source, more potent and de cisive than from domestic efforts, unless European Governments manage Total to date... 48,466 9,385 1.215 2,439 With the dollar at a premium abroad tries becomes prohibitive. Settlements on the enormous trade balance held of great public concern." by America-\$4,000,009,000 in 1919are becoming difficult.

Exports have shown a tendency Total exports, particularly those to European countries, declined in tives of the department have badges of December from November to the extent other credentials. of more than \$100,000,000. Though figres will not be available for some time will show a further drop.

All authorities in the United States fors in boosting prices. Decline in ex- from Staten Island. ports means a turning back for domes tic consumption of just so much in goods to level the shortage in domestic markets. Some theorists have urged for years, a shutting down of exports to save the domestic situation. Such a course has been impossible because of the necessity for meeting the needs of allied ountries and because of the disturbing conomic factors that would result losing of foreign markets through proribitive exchange will work the result through more or less natural

Large foreign trade combinations orcanized under the Webb law are at a practical standstill. Almost without exiemand in Europe for American goods but an almost complete inability to pay for them except on long time credits. Reports have come to Washington rom unofficial sources that many Amercan interests that exported freely after e armistice have paper and security of European and other buyers that is

FALL IN EXCHANGE HOLDS UP COTTON

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HEBALD.

Copyright, 1920, all rights reserved. LONDON, Feb. 4 .- The sensational furher decline to-day in sterling exchange n New York, which was foreseen by the larger bankers and business men here and does not surprise them in any way, seems to have swept the smaller

Continued on Second Page

LIVING COSTS SAYS COPELAND

Experts Believe Decline in Peak to Be Reached by End of Week, Followed by Steady Decline.

Under Present Conditions Commissioner Finds Conditions Improved in Twin Diseases.

Kept Clean-Another Death in Sing Sing.

Although there were 379 deaths from influenza and pneumonia yesterday-a new high mark for 1920-Health Commissioner Copeland for the first time stated definitely that the end of the epidemic is in sight.

"Unless weather conditions interfere with favorable progress," he said, " feel safe now in saying we shall reach the peak at the end of this week, and decline. The general conditions are satisfactory and the number of new I do not look for any increase to-morrow, but we may find to-day's storm reflected in the reports two or three provided the following stipulations are days from now,

"We are having an increase in pneu monia cases and deaths each day, bu the pneumonia cases do not represen new patients. They simply indicate that patients who had influenza a week ago have developed pneumonia. As compared with 1918 the death rate is about 40 per cent, less, and that also represents approximately the difference in seriousness of the two epidemics."

The report for the twenty-four hours ended at 10 A. M. yesterday follows:

Commissioner Copeland had special cause to feel gratified that the stationary

to Commissioner MacStay. I have been and European currency at a tremen- informed that his difficulty lies in the dous discount in New York the cost hiring of trucks and that the fund at his disposal for this purpose is not sufficient. beg of you to give the affair im-

> The public is warned against an postor who has presented himself at the nes of sick persons as a doctor to the Health Department and has charged

other credentials Ninety-three families called on the department for nurses; only sixty-sever it is believed here that January exports were supplied. Twenty-six new nurses

Influenza claimed another prisoner in have agreed that shortage in production the death house at Sing Sing Prison, and a supply of goods that will not making the total six. The latest victim and a supply of goods that will not making the total six. The latest victim n.cet demands have been the chief fac-

BERNSTORFF IN LIST OF WAR CRIMINALS

Hindenburg and Enver Pasha Also Named by Allies.

Hentin, Feb. 4 .- In the list of persons emanded for extradition from the Gernan Government are the names of Duke Albrecht of Wurttemburg, Submarine Commander Arnabold de la Perere, Gen. count Sixt von Arnim, Gen. Otto von ception they have found a tremendous former Ambassador to the United States; Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, Gen. von Beseler, Count Bismarck, Gen. von Boehn, Gen. von Bothner, Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, the Duke of Mecklenberg, Gen. von Bredow, Bron-sart von Schellendorf, Gen. Ootto von Buelow, Admiral von Capelle, Gen. Groener, Gen. von Daimling. Enver Pasha, Prince Ernest Saxony, Gen. Falkenhausen, G

Gen. Falkenhayn, Prince Frederick of Prusia, Gen. von Gallwiz, Alfred Glasenapp, Otto von Gottberg, Gen. vo Gravenitz, Gen. Count Haesler. Dr. Daniel von Haimhausen, the Grand buke of Hesse, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Prince August of Hohenzollers Prince Eitel Friedrich of Hohenzollern

the Crown Prince of Germany, Prince Oscar of Hohenzollern. Gen. von Hutier, Ismael Halki Pasha, Gen. von Kluck, Gen. von Linsingen, Gen. Ludendorff, Field Marshal von Mackensen, Gen. Maltzala, Gen. Baron Kurt von Manteuffel, Gen. von der Marwitz-von Moltke, Count von Montgelas,

Aifred Zimmerman, former Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

TO OUR READERS

Because of the paper famine we are compelled to restrict this issue of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD to twenty pages. The newsprint situation is extremely serious throughout the whole country.

'FLU' EPIDEMIC FIGHT ON RAIL BILL OVER; END IS IN SIGHT, ONLY MINOR POINTS OPEN; TO BE LAW BEFORE MARCH

claimer May Be Sought

From Britain.

News and Hope to Prolong

the Deadlock.

Special Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK

HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- There now

eems to be good reason for believing

put out by the letter of Viscount Grey

Lodge reservations to the peace treaty.

A report of the state of the President's

the Senate to-day and went even so

far as to have it that the President

tary Lansing on the subject with a re-

quest that they be communicated to

From none of those closest to the

President were denials of this rumor

questioned on the matter declined to

discuss it. It can be stated positively

that President Wilson had no previous

warning that Viscount Grey intended

to make known his views in this way,

which he now realizes has made the

President's stand against the Lodge

Sackville-West Case Recalled.

ter of Viscount Grey could be construed

Monday have been perfected. The Sena-tor will ask unanimous consent for the

the Senate on the night of November

by which the treaty without ame

is obtained Senator Lodge purposes

to-day that the reservations which

resentation in the League assembly of

Troops Also Prepared for

d'Annunzio Demonstration.

SPALATO, Feb. 4 .- Italian cruiser ar

Italian destroyer has anchored in Spalato

Bay, where there are now four Italian

FIUME, Feb. 4 .- Stringent laws have

been passed against falsification of money of the city of Finne, of which more than 40,000,00 lire already have

been counterfeited. Gabriele d'Annunzie

has issued a decree prohibiting the publi

LONDON, Feb. 4 .- Three officers of the

arrested while trying to seize a sub-

marine and bring it to Flume, accord-

ing to a despatch to the Central News

from Rome. At the same time eight

guns and sixteen cars laden with bombs

were stolen and sent to Flume.

warships. Troops are held in readines

ved at Sebenico January 29.

merica and the British Empire,

ITALIAN WARSHIPS

the battle will be on.

Whether the President's state of mind

reservations more difficult.

HE'S READY FOR GREY'S LETTER VEXES WILSON LEAP TO MARS

Quaker City Flier Says He Will | Capital Hears Rumor That Dis-Be Passenger in the First Rocket.

RETURN RISK ALL HIS SEVERE BLOW TO TREATY

But He Wires Stipulations as Irreconcilables Pleased at the to Trip Over to "The Sun-Herald."

THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD PE ceived by telegraph from Philadelphia last night the following communica tion, signed by "Capt. Claude R. Col lins, New York City Air Police, presi dent Aviators Club of Pennsylvania organizer Philadelphia Air Force, in ternational licensed airplane pilo

(phone Market 5100 before 2 A. M.) "Belleving the plans of a noted scien earth to Mars, in the body of which s cessfully alight on the neighbor world carried out and to reciprocate for th danger entailed I am first enabled t make a tour of the nation by air to appeal directly to the people in an endeavor to awaken America to the men ice we face in the air and bring some action which may result in placing the United States on a par with other nations aeronautically before possibly terminating my earthly existence. It shall

be agreed that: "I be permitted to assist in planning the construction of the rocket and de-

tails of the venture. "Communication, either by radio, light or other means, shall be definitely letter is, of course, not known. The letestablished with Mars, and a rocket, similar to that in which I am to make as an instance of an accredited diplomat the leap constructed and successfully launched and landed on that planet

"A board of ten prominent scientists of the same in reaching the planet with letter. They took it to mean that he

me safely. of the leap insurance to the amount of lowers in line against the Lodge reser- fectiveness. \$10,000 shall be taken out for me in vations. This would prolong the deadfavor of my heirs, with the understanding and consummation of a further pen to me under any circumstances. Captain Collins in his communication appears to have covered practically everything, except that he failed, per-

haps through a mere oversight, to tell

how he intends to get back after having

TWO BAFF SLAYERS SAVED FROM DEATH

Governor Commutes Sen-

Special Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. ALBANY, Feb. 4 .- Gov. Smith com-

muted to-day to life imprisonment the death sentences of Joseph Cohen and Frank Ferrera, convicted in the slaying or reservation was rejected. If this of Baret Baff in 1916. Cohen has been saved from the electric chair seven times by respites and Ferrera thirteen mediately it will be reported back to the

"I am commuting the sentence of Ferrera upon the written recommenda tion of the Attorney General, who states that Ferrera rendered service to the State," says the Governor's memoran-

As to Cohen, the Governor says his action is taken not only because the Court of Appeals did not unanimously affirm his conviction, but also because Judge McIntyre, who presided at the John Doe proceedings in 1919 to determine whether there had been perjury in the Baff case, wrote that "the interests of justice would be served by commuting the sentence of death of Cohen."

8,835,102 IN CANADA **ESTIMATE FOR 1919**

Population Based on Increases of 1901 and 1911 Censuses. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 4 .- Canada's pop

ulation is estimated by the busines

branch of the Trade and Commerce Department at 8,835,102. The census branch has based its estiat Sebenico in view of the possibility of mate for the year 1919 on the known increases in population as shown by the casion of d'Annunzio's approaching visit chauses of 1901 and 1911. Such calcu

FORCE SPANISH DUKE TO CEDE HIS LANDS cation of newspapers without the consent of his staff. Preparations are going on

been approximately correct.

PALERMO, Feb. 4.—Peasants at Ribera, for the conscription of five classes of to the south of Palermo, have attacked Figme citizens for "defence of the city." the residence of the Duke of Rivona, disarmed the soldiers, wounded a carabineer, and invaded the ducal palace and sacked it. The Duke was compelled to sign a paper ceding his land to the peasants. Afterward the Duke, who is a grandee of Spain, was allowed to leave

DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGES

Back on the market. Same flavor and quality you used to get. Made at the Farm at Seathbarough, Mass., All Dealers.

Conferees Finally Come to Agreement on Long Delayed Measure.

WILL REPORT MONDAY

Fixed Guarantee Provision Stays, but Time Limit Is Cut.

ANTI-STRIKE CLAUSE OUT

Rates to Be Adjusted on Basis to Produce 5 1-2 P. C. Return for Two Years.

Special Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK

HERALD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. - Senator Cummins (Iowa) announced to-night which, since before the holidays, has mins said, had agreed as to all the verse measures originally passed. The elimination of minor points of difference will be effected within the en

suing four or five days. The conference report is likely to taneously Monday. The disagreemen was composed when the differences Cummins bill were settled. To-day's agreement promises that before the date of the proposed restoration of the lines to private ownership, March 1, the Cummins-Esch measure will have

On many important points the Senate conferees were forced to yield to the House. Also they consented to numergoes so far as to meditate making a Sackville-West incident out of the Grey ous modifications of the original Senate programme of railroad legislation

Guarantee Is Modified.

On the question of fixed percentage meddling in American politics. The ruof rate return the Senate won its conmor about the Capitol had the President | tention that s law was vital. The much disputed Sec-The Republican irreconcilables were tion 6, providing for a fixed guaranteed shall agree to the practicability of the pleased when they heard the report of operating income to the lines during the completed rocket and possible success, the President's attitude toward the Grey period of transition from Federal to private operation, for which Senator Cumwill not compromise on the treaty and mins contended, was accepted with mod-"Ten days before the scheduled start will continue to hold his Democratic fol- iffication as to the duration of its of-

Provision is made for the readjustlock, which is what the irreconcilables ment of freight and passenger rates by agreement to the effect that none of the parties to this agreement be held re
It is understood that President Wilson an annual net operating Income of 516 sponsible for anything which may hap- learned yesterday for the first time of per cent of the value of the actual railthe existence of the Grey letter. He is way property used or held for transsaid to have regarded it as an attempt portation service. The period during to deal with the Senate over his head, which the existing compensation should The President is reported to feel that be paid the lines by the Federal Government as rental was changed from In his fight with the Senate over the ratione year to six months. The duration fication of the Paris document just as he of the applicability of the present 512 brought it home last July he has a right per cent, of guaranteed return was to demand that foreign Governments changed from five years, as under the

Cummins bill, to two years in the conference agreement. The anti-strike provisions stricken from the bill by the conferees. Plans for the reintroduction of the But a concession was made in favor of tences of Cohen and Ferrera. treaty in the Senate by Senator Lodge the demand for some form of control (Mass.), the Republican leader, next over the unrestricted activities of labor leaders to stir up trouble between employees and employers through the econsideration of the vote under which establishment under the proposed law of regional adjustment boards and a

19 refused to reconsider a previous vote central tribunal of appellate character. Settlement of Disputes.

It is provided that whenever the ask the reference of the treaty to the regional boards arrive at a deadlock nittee on Foreign Relations and imthe disputes shall go to the central board by automatic appeal, and where senate with the modified reservations agreements occur involving the solution mbodied in the resolution of ratification. of disputes by wage increases, these in The Republican leader made it plain tribunal. The regional boards would be composed of the employers and the classified workers. The appeal board be attached to the resolution will vary from the originals only in the matter of two strengthening changes from the would be a Federal commission, on which the public will have representa-Lodge reservations adopted by the Sen-ate last November by a majority of ten. Thereafter the treaty will be the unwith the consent of the Senate.

finished business before the Senate and A change of highest importance in the regulation of rate return under Sec-It was plain to-day that as soon as the treaty is before the Senate efforts will tion 6 was made. Under the conference agreement there will be a half and half be made, in view of the admissions of British tractability embodied in the division of the excess earnings above per cent. between the carrier and the Grey letter, to bring forward the John-Government. This is in a measure a

victory for the larger roads.

It was agreed by the conferees that the amount of the revolving fund, with which the Federal Government will aid the carriers during the transitory period READY FOR SERVICE salo,000,000. The Senate had conended for \$500,000,000, while the Esch bill provided only half that amount

The change is a compromise Asked for an opinion as to the merits of the modified bill, Senator Cummins said it was "neither as good nor as had as it might be."

GENERAL RAIL PAY ADVANCE UNLIKELY

Decision by Wage Board Expected To-Day. Special Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK

HERALD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- A decision is expected to-morrow on the demands of railroad labor for increased pay and adjustment of working conditions by the Railroad Administration before the roads are returned to private operation and control. No general wage advance is ex-

forces of Gabriele d'Annunzio have been pected. It is understood that the discussion throughout a long conference to-day be tween Director General Hines and other officials of the Railroad Administration and the twenty-three representatives of 2,000,000 organized railroa Save Your Life From Fire. Am. Chain in pay and upon overtime and adjust-